

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method of rigid point matching measured points to template points; said method comprising:
  - acquiring measured data representing a set of measured point locations;
  - comparing said set of measured point locations to template data representing a set of template point locations;
  - defining force field vectors operative to rigidly perturb said measured point locations into alignment with said template point locations; and
  - responsive to said defining, matching measured point locations to template point locations; locations, wherein  
the step of defining force field vectors includes generating a model of force fields,  
wherein the step of matching includes manipulating said model to obtain a desired fit  
between said measured point locations and said template point locations.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said matching comprises utilizing a many-on-many point matching algorithm.
3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2 wherein said utilizing comprises determining offsets, rotations, and position errors between said measured point locations and said template point locations.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said matching comprises utilizing a one-to-one point matching algorithm.
5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4 wherein said utilizing comprises determining offsets, rotations, and position errors between said measured point locations and said template point locations.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said defining comprises creating said force field vectors to act over a prescribed range.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein said creating comprises, for distances greater than said prescribed range, dissipating a magnitude of said force field vectors with increasing distance.
8. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein said creating comprises, for distances shorter than said prescribed range, increasing a magnitude of said force field vectors with increasing distance.
9. (Original) The method of claim 6 further comprising selectively repeating said comparing, said defining, and said matching.
10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein said selectively repeating comprises selectively decrementing said prescribed range at each successive iteration of said defining.
11. **(Currently amended)** A computer readable medium encoded with data and instructions for rigid point matching measured points to expected points; said data and said instructions causing an apparatus executing said instructions to:
- acquire measured data representing a set of measured point locations;
  - compare said set of measured point locations to reference data representing a set of expected point locations;
  - generate a model comprising a plurality of ~~define~~ force field vectors and moment arms ~~operative~~ calculated to rigidly perturb said measured point locations into alignment with said expected point locations; and
  - manipulate said model by selectively ~~repeat~~ repeating:
    - comparing, to said reference data, said measured point locations perturbed by said force field vectors and said moment arms; and
    - redefining said force field vectors and said moment arms responsive to said comparing;
  - until predetermined convergence criteria have been satisfied.
12. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 11 further encoded with data and instructions; said data and said instructions further causing an apparatus executing said instructions to compare said set of measured point locations to said set of expected point locations utilizing a many-on-many point matching algorithm.
13. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 12 further encoded with data and instructions; said data and said instructions further causing an apparatus executing said

instructions to determine offsets, rotations, and position errors between said measured point locations and said expected point locations.

14. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 11 further encoded with data and instructions; said data and said instructions further causing an apparatus executing said instructions to compare said set of measured point locations to said set of expected point locations utilizing a one-to-one point matching algorithm.

15. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 14 further encoded with data and instructions; said data and said instructions further causing an apparatus executing said instructions to determine offsets, rotations, and position errors between said measured point locations and said expected point locations.

16. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 11 further encoded with data and instructions; said data and said instructions further causing an apparatus executing said instructions to create said force field vectors to act over a prescribed range.

17. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 16 further encoded with data and instructions; said data and said instructions further causing an apparatus executing said instructions to decrement said prescribed range at each successive iteration of said redefining.

18. **(Currently amended)** A method of measuring probe locations in a probe card analyzer system; said method comprising:  
    acquiring measured data representing a set of probe point locations;  
    comparing said set of probe point locations to reference data representing a set of expected point locations;  
    responsive to said comparing, generating a model comprising a plurality of defining force field vectors and moment arms operative to rigidly perturb said probe point locations into alignment with said expected point locations; and  
    manipulating said model by selectively repeating:  
        computing modified probe point locations representative of said probe point locations perturbed by said force field vectors and said moment arms; and  
        redefining said force field vectors and said moment arms responsive to said computing;  
until predetermined convergence criteria have been satisfied.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein said acquiring comprises utilizing an imaging apparatus.
20. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein said computing comprises determining offsets, rotations, and position errors between said probe point locations and said expected point locations.
21. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein said defining and said redefining comprise creating said force field vectors to act over a prescribed range.
22. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein said redefining comprises decrementing said prescribed range at each successive iteration of said redefining.
23. (Currently amended) A method of rigid point matching, the method comprising:  
generating a force field model, including the steps of  
modeling defining force field vectors based on a comparison of a set of measured point locations to a set of template point locations[[:]],  
generating a set of perturbed point locations by rigidly perturbing the measured point locations into alignment with the template point locations using the force field vectors[[:]],  
and  
providing a set of matched point locations by matching selected ones of the set of  
perturbed point locations to corresponding ones of the set of template point locations;  
iteratively repeating the steps of generating and providing to obtain a desired  
correlation between the set of perturbed point locations and the set of template point locations  
wherein, a prescribed range of influence over which each modeled force field vector acts is  
reduced for each iteration.
24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23 and further comprising providing a  
set of matched point locations by matching selected ones of the set of perturbed point  
locations to corresponding ones of the set of template point locations, wherein the matching selected ones to corresponding ones includes determining offsets, rotations, and position errors between the selected ones and corresponding ones.
25. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23 wherein the step of defining includes  
creating the force field vectors to act over a prescribed range, wherein magnitudes magnitude  
of the each force field vectors are vector is dissipated with increasing distance for distances greater than the prescribed range.